

State Injury Indicators



Assault-Related Hospitalizations

Category:	Homicide Indicators
Demographic Group:	All residents.
Numerator:	Hospitalizations with any of the following ICD-9-CM E-codes identified from the injury hospital discharge subset: E960-E969 (Injury purposely inflicted by other persons), E979 (Terrorism), E999.1 (Late effect of injury due to terrorism)
Denominator:	Midyear population for the calendar year under surveillance.
Measures of Frequency:	Annual number of persons hospitalized. Annual incidence—crude and age-adjusted (standardized by the direct method to the year 2000 standard U.S. population).
Period for Case Definition:	Calendar year.
Background:	In 2005, over 1.6 million people were treated in U.S. emergency departments for assault-related injuries with 114,000 of them hospitalized or transferred for a higher level of care.*
Limitations of Indicator:	Injuries that result in a hospital admission represent only a portion of the overall burden of injury. Evaluations of these injuries should be considered in the context of both less- and more-severe injuries.
Data Resources:	State hospital discharge data (numerator) and population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau or suitable alternative (denominator).
Limitations of Data Resources:	The accuracy of indicators based on codes found in hospital discharge data is limited by the completeness and quality of coding. The overall completeness of e-coding is of particular concern and should be reviewed in conjunction with the indicator.
Healthy People 2010 Objectives:	15-34: Reduce the rate of physical assault by current or former intimate partners 15-37: Reduce physical assaults 15-38: Reduce physical fighting among adolescents
CDC's Health Protection Goals:	Healthy People in Every Stage of Life: Achieve Healthy Independence Healthy People in Every Stage of Life: Live a Healthy, Productive, and Satisfying Life Healthy People in Healthy Places: Healthy Communities Healthy People in Healthy Places: Hea

*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) [online]. (2005) [cited 2006 Dec 7]. Available from URL: www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars. www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars